

ESSEX COUNTY
THE SUN PARLOR
OF
CANADA



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OF
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OPPORTUNITIES
FOR
FARMING & GARDENING

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AN ESSEX COUNTY RESIDENCE



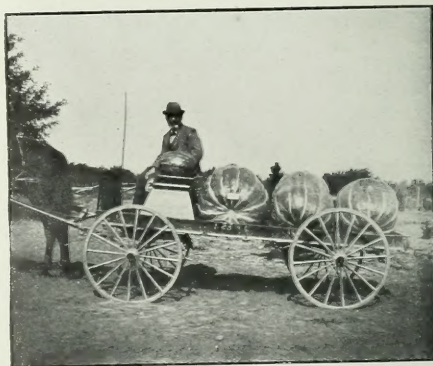
COMPARISON IN YIELDS

The following table gives the comparative yields per acre in Ontario and a number of American States in 1910:

	Pota- Corn Wheat Oats Barley toes.				
New York	38.3	23.7	34.5	28.3	102
Michigan	32.4	18	34	26	105
Ohio	36.5	16.2	37.2	28.5	82
Wisconsin	32.5	19.2	29.8	25.9	95
Ontario	47	23	37	30.5	13

RURAL MAIL DELIVERY AND MUNICIPAL TELEPHONES.

The farmers of Essex do not live in an isolated region. They have all the advantages of city or suburban residents. The county is gridironed with steam or electric lines, affording quick transportation to any desired spot. Rural free mail delivery has been inaugurated. No county is so well supplied with municipal telephone systems, the farmers being in constant touch with each other and the outside world. The first municipal telephone line in Ontario was established in Rochester township, Essex County, in 1907 and since then other townships have built lines, affording telephone conveniences at a minimum of cost and having long distance connections.



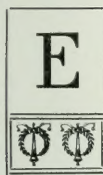
THEY WEIGH 128, 114, AND 112 POUNDS.

THE ESSEX FREE PRESS,
ESSEX, ONTARIO.

ESSEX COUNTY Ontario Canada

"The Sun Parlor of Canada"

INTRODUCTION



SSEX County, "The Sun Parlor of the Dominion of Canada," is a district redolent with historical romance, and amply blessed with fertility of soil, aided and accentuated by a mild and favorable climate.

It is situate in the most southern part of Canada, and produces the most delicate and most valuable farm products to be grown anywhere in the temperate zone of North America.

The history of the County takes the reader back almost three centuries—to the days of Samuel de Champlain, the great French explorer, who was the first white man to trod the banks of the Detroit River. His expedition to this district in the year 1615 is an established fact of official record.

Following the arrival of Cadillac in 1701 settlers made their modest homes on both banks of the Detroit River, now the international boundary line between Canada and the United States.

The County of Essex passed through the hardships of the now distant past, gaining gradually in population and attaining no small prominence as a strategic point. After the War of Independence not a few United Empire Loyalists settled in this region, crossing over from Pennsylvania and other states.

For some years the Hudson Bay Company maintained a factor and did a large trading business at this end of what is now known as the southwestern peninsula of the Province of Ontario.

Sandwich and Amherstburg were important military forts in the war of 1812. The former was early chosen as the county town, remaining so until this day.

Situate in the most southern part of Canada, the County of Essex has, of recent years, become famous as the corn and tobacco belt of the Dominion. This is also the county that produces practically every known variety of peaches, grapes and small fruits found in semi-tropical countries.

The area of the county is about 420,000 acres and the population exceeds 60,000.

The Chief Products

ALFALFA.—This is a more or less new feature among the Essex County farm products. Experimental crops, with and without nursing, have been grown with indications of gratifying success. Three crops a year are produced.

APPLES.—By reason of advanced vegetation early harvest apples are found in Essex about two weeks ahead of any other part of the country. Many excellent varieties of winter apples are also grown.

CORN.—One of the basic industries of Essex County is corn-growing. For some years it was the chief product and has added thousands and thousands of dollars to the income of Essex farmers. Until the last few years, when tobacco attained prominence, there was nothing to challenge the supremacy of corn. Essex has become known far and wide as the corn belt of the Dominion of Canada, a high reputation being now established for seed corn. This profitable cereal has been more successfully grown here than in any other part of the country, the soil and climate being peculiarly adapted for the growing of all the different varieties in dent and flint corn. The last Government returns show a total corn acreage in Essex of over 80,000, with a yield of 5,000,000 bushels, and a market value of over \$1,900,000 for the year.

CATTLE.—Essex has a high reputation for the quality of the cattle that are raised here. The farmers have lately been going in more than ever for thoroughbred stock, because they find it pays to produce the best. At all the agricultural fairs Essex cattle take high rank. Excellent prices are realized by the growers.

FISHERIES.—With a county surrounded on three sides by water—Lake St. Clair on the north, Detroit River on the west, and Lake Erie on the south—it can readily be understood that fishing constitutes no small part of the profitable industries carried on in Essex. The Dominion Government maintains and operates a large hatchery below Sandwich, millions of whitefish fry being propagated here each season. Whitefish, perch, pickerel and herring are caught principally. All the fish that can be secured are sold at handsome prices, there being an almost inexhaustible market.

GRAIN.—Wheat, oats, rye and barley are grown in many parts of the county where farmers have good-sized acreage.

GRAPES.—No better grapes are grown in Canada than those produced on the fertile soil of Essex County. Essex has long been famous for the sweetness and excellent flavor of its grapes. Vineyards abound in this district and are big money-makers. Concord grapes are grown mostly, although some Catawbas are produced here, especially on Pelee Island, this being the only district in the whole of Canada where Catawba grapes can be raised successfully. Wine, high and dry, fermented and unfermented, is manufactured in considerable quantities at Sandwich and on Pelee Island.

HAY.—Where there is an abundance of live stock there is also a market for hay. Experts unite in a chorus of praise on the quality and the quantity of Essex hay. High prices are paid for timothy, which is a profitable part of seed farming in this district.

HOGS.—Essex hogs and Essex bacon enjoy a continental reputation. "You can't beat Essex for corn and hogs," has been said so often that it is now accepted as a proverbial truism. To date no other county has even whispered a challenge. Essex hogs command just a little bit better price than paid to growers in any other locality. The clerk of the Township of Rochester reports 17,000 live hogs shipped last year, with a value of \$189,000. And that is only one township of the county. It does not require any occult powers to understand the magnitude of the hog industry in Essex.

HORSES.—The total value of the horses in Canada is over \$300,000,000, or about twice as much as the value of any other line of live stock. Last year the horse bill of Western Canada was over \$7,000,000, and the great bulk of this money came to Ontario, Essex County sharing in no small degree in the receipts. Horses are commanding a higher price than at any previous time. The industry in Essex County is a most important one. There is a constant demand for heavy draught, general purpose and drivers. Horse buyers in the county are paying from

\$200 to \$300 per head. Shipments are frequently made in carload lots to Toronto and the western part of Canada.

MINERALS.—From the foregoing it will be gathered that Essex is not a rock-ribbed and barren county. There are valuable minerals here, however, although not of the surface variety. They are natural gas and petroleum. Gas was first discovered some twenty years ago and is still supplying the county with cheap fuel, the wells being considered practically inexhaustible. Several oil wells have been in operation in various parts of the county and have added thousands of dollars to the income of the farmers, the revenue being like so much found money.

PEACHES.—For firmness and flavor nothing in North America can excel the Essex peaches. This may sound like a sweeping statement, but it is true, nevertheless. Fruit experts have pronounced Essex peaches the acme of perfection. Small fortunes are made yearly by the farmers, who grow and ship peaches to all parts of Canada and the United States, some being sent to the old country.

POULTRY.—A fat living can be made in Essex County by persons who desire to concentrate their whole efforts in raising poultry. Many farmers are deriving a considerable income from poultry as a mere adjunct of their manifold activities. There is no limit to the demand—in fact, the market cannot be supplied, and fancy prices prevail.

SMALL FRUITS.—Cherries, plums, strawberries, raspberries, melons, pears, gooseberries, and so on, are grown in liberal quantities and invariably command the highest prices going. By reason of the excellent railway facilities shipments of surplus products, after supplying the home market, are made to outside cities, the supply not being equal to the demand.

SHEEP.—On nearly every farm may be seen a number of sheep, that wander over pasture land and help to increase the live stock income of the fortunate owners. It is nothing for a township to ship a thousand sheep, with a value of \$5,500, in a year.

SUGAR BEETS.—In some parts of the county sugar beets are coming into prominence, and may be said to be grown quite extensively now. The beets are grown on the contract plan and shipped with considerable profit.

TOBACCO.—Here we come to an industry that is at once the pride and boast of Essex County.

Farmers have literally coined money by growing tobacco. The extent of the industry may be judged from the fact that last year's crop in this district yielded \$1,750,000. Think of it! Nearly two millions of dollars in one year in tobacco alone. Here are the figures for the last ten years:

	Yield.	Value.
1902	1,500,000	\$142,500 00
1903	3,250,000	357,500 00
1904	5,500,000	605,000 00
1905	6,500,000	552,500 00
1906	7,500,000	562,500 00
1907	3,000,000	165,000 00
1908	510,000	45,000 00
1909	3,200,000	460,000 00
1910	6,250,000	728,000 00
1911	15,500,000	1,750,000 00

The farmers usually devote about five acres of land to tobacco, this being about all one man can handle. The production runs from a thousand to two thousand pounds an acre. The revenue varies from \$150 to \$250 an acre.

TOMATOES.—Growers of tomatoes have an assured income of ample dimensions. The early hothouse tomatoes are sold by the pound in the large cities at prices that yield a splendid profit. Later in the season tomatoes are sold in large quantities to the canning factories and pay the grower exceedingly well. Between the hothouse season and the canning factory season early tomatoes are grown at profits most remunerative to the producer. The cost of production is very small with returns large. The sections in the Dominion where tomatoes can be grown are limited so that the County of Essex is greatly favored.

TRUCK GARDENING.—All along the Detroit River and on the shore of Lake Erie there are truck gardeners who have grown moderately wealthy within a few years by producing green vegetables and early fruits. The famous Petite Cote radish is grown a few miles below the county town of Sandwich. The land is so rich that five or ten acres are enough to keep a truck gardener busy with cabbages, radishes, onions, beets, sweet corn, rhubarb, carrots, cucumbers, tomatoes, etc., which are grown in abundance. There is a splendid market in the City of Windsor, and quantities of this sort of produce are sent across for sale in the City of Detroit, Mich., with a population of about half a million.

Township Divisions of the County

The county is divided into fourteen townships, with one city, Windsor, which is separated from the county, and the following towns: Amherstburg, Essex, Kingsville, Leamington, Sandwich and Walkerville. There is also the thriving village of Belle River. Pelee Island is a detached municipality from the county.

ANDERDON.—The Township of Anderdon, adjoining the Town of Amherstburg on the north, and bordering on the Detroit River, is one of the most desirable townships for agricultural purposes in the County of Essex. It comprises 23,154 acres of land and has a population of 1,850 persons. The soil being of a sandy, clay and black loam makes it very adaptable for the growing of all kinds of grain, fruit and vegetables. Wheat, oats, barley and corn are extensively grown, also vegetables of all kinds. The northwestern part of the township being of a sandy loam renders it very productive for the growing of all kinds of garden produce, such as the famous Petite Cote radishes, potatoes, tomatoes, peas, corn, etc. Apples constitute the staple fruit crop and orchards are to be found on every farm throughout the township. Associated with the fruit growing is the canning industry, which enables the grower to find a ready market for his surplus products at good prices. Large quantities of tomatoes, peas and corn are grown for canning purposes.

BELLE RIVER.—The village of Belle River is situated nineteen miles east of the City of Windsor and is served by two lines of railway, viz., G. T. R. and C. P. R. It is one of the finest summer resorts in the province; the banks of Lake St. Clair at this point are just suitable for comfortable camping, etc. It has a good harbor for

small boats. There are two grain elevators, one canning factory, saw and planing mill, and grist mill. It is surrounded by excellent farm land, from which are produced all sorts of grain, tobacco and tomatoes; good seed corn is grown here. Pork-producing industry is carried on extensively by the surrounding farmers. The village is heated and lighted, almost exclusively, by natural gas.

COLCHESTER NORTH.—This township lies in the western central part of Essex County. Its soil is suitable for farming, fruit growing, tobacco culture, stock raising or gardening, each of the above industries being extensive. Shipping facilities are excellent, the P. M. R. R. and M. C. R. R. passing through the township, and the electric line on the east side. It has a municipal telephone system of 200 subscribers and mutual interchange with surrounding townships. Rural mail delivery is established. It is sufficiently close to the summer resorts for a day's outing.

COLCHESTER SOUTH TOWNSHIP (The Banana Belt)—The Township of Colchester South, containing as it does the richest black loam and sandy loam soil in Essex County, its climate influenced by Lake Erie, on which it borders, is best known as "The Banana Belt." It is essentially a tobacco, corn, fruit and vegetable growing township. In 1910 it produced 1,200,000 lbs. of tobacco; in 1911, two and a quarter millions lbs. Expert buyers say that leaf grown by Colchester South cultivators comes nearer in type and quality to Kentucky and Virginia leaf than that produced in any other district in the southwestern peninsula. Its central village is Harrow, one of the liveliest places and most active shipping points in Western Ontario, only

four miles from the farthest point in the township. Colchester South possesses good roads, a splendid system of drainage, is well supplied with post offices, rural mail routes, Bell telephone and rural phone lines, public schools, churches and fine homes. Oxley, on Lake Erie, is known far and wide as a summer resort. Colchester village has a large government wharf. Within a short time it will have a radial railway connection. The Pere Marquette Railway runs throughout its length, stopping at three stations in the municipality. It is the ideal township in Essex County.

GOSFIELD SOUTH.—Situated on the shore of Lake Erie, in the most southern part of the county. It contains about 30,000 acres. The soil varies from black loam or clay soil in some places to a sandy soil in others. The former is suitable for growing all kinds of small grains, such as corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, etc.; is also good for growing timothy, clover and other grains, and also is good land for dairying purposes. The sandy or lighter soil is good for raising fruit of all kinds, such as apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries, grapes and small fruits, and is also suitable for raising early vegetables of all kinds. Tobacco is growing largely on both kinds of soils. Alfalfa is also grown successfully. There are two good tile and brick manufacturing plants in the township.

GOSFIELD NORTH.—Situated about five miles from Lake Erie and lying in the most southern part of Essex County. Its soil is principally noted for its tobacco, corn, tomatoes, all kinds of grain and fruit. Prices being paid for property are far in advance of anything anticipated or expected ten years ago. Changes are occurring all over the township and property is changing ownership very rapidly. The electric railway running along Talbot Street, the full length of the township, having Windsor and Detroit as its terminus, affords every facility possible for travelling or shipping. The village

of Cottam lying near the centre of the township and on Talbot Street would be a suitable place for a canning factory and tobacco factory, being a centre of good roads all times of the year. Drainage is good and roads always in excellent condition. Rural mail delivery and municipal telephone system connecting with adjoining systems.

MAIDSTONE.—Situated on the southern shore of Lake St. Clair. Its climate is comparatively mild, owing to its low altitude and the ameliorating influence of the Great Lakes. The soil is principally a clay loam, very fertile, and as it is easily worked, it is adapted to gardening and all kinds of agricultural purposes. Its chief products are corn, hay, tobacco, wheat, oats, barley, apples, peaches, plums, grapes, strawberries, raspberries, besides tomatoes, pumpkins, peas and sweet corn, which are grown for the canning factories, which are in easy access of the township. Its drainage system, consisting of many miles of large drains, which empty into natural creeks and thence to the lake, affords an easy and economical method of drainage for the farmer, and is unsurpassed by any other township. Its shipping and transportation facilities are equalled by few townships and surpassed by none. It is crossed by three steam railroads—the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific in the northern portion, and the Michigan Central in the southern portion of the township. It also has one electric line crossing the township and affording the farmer good accommodation in reaching the Windsor market, where he can dispose of all his products at the highest market prices. The township has a complete telephone system, owned and operated by the municipal council.

MALDEN.—A historic township, adjoining the town of Amherstburg and lying on the shore of Lake Erie. Land is excellently adapted for all kinds of grain, tobacco and fruits. Rural mail delivery and telephones. Good drainage and ex-

cellent roads. Beautiful residential property along the lake front. Rich silica deposits are found in this township. There is no better corn land in America that in Malden Township.

MERSEA.—The most southerly and easterly in the County of Essex, nine miles by ten in extent, and enjoys over twenty-five miles of lake frontage, having advantages for fishing, residential and recreation purposes. The northern part of the township is unequalled for general farming, stock raising and corn production. The middle portion, a lighter and more porous soil, is especially adapted for vegetables, small fruits, clovers, potatoes and tobacco husbandry. The southeast portion is reclaimed land, under a dyking system, with excellent results, five thousand acres in extent, a very rich, loamy soil. Its possibilities cannot be over-estimated, a perfect home for the production of hay, corn, potatoes, onions, celery, vegetables and tobacco. The southwest portion of the township is properly called "The Florida of Canada," composed of a solid table of large dimensions, of high, dry, very warm soil; its value is known and appreciated from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Excellent shipping facilities for all parts of the township. Adjoining the reclaimed lands are 2,000 acres justly named the sportman's ideal home with the luxury of camping or residing on picturesque Point Pelee. Mersea is the home of the peach and early tomato, so much relished by the Canadian people, and is an ideal place for the small area tiller of the soil, as well as an admirable spot for the retiring and wealthy class. In the township is the thriving town of Leamington, the up-to-date village of Wheatley and the hamlets of Blytheswood and Staples, all excellent trading and residential points. There is a large dock in the natural harbour at Leamington with boats plying daily between the mainland and Pelee Island. There are two competing trunk lines of railway crossing each other with interchanging devices and an electric railway all very conveniently located, therefore supplying

the entire township with excellent transportation facilities at close range. Mersea township is inhabited chiefly with Canadian-born people of British extraction noted for their geniality and thrift. With a varied and productive soil, good drainage, good roads, excellent water and unequalled natural beauty there is no place where nature has done so much and where people get more out of real life for so little effort and money. Come, see and be convinced.

ROCHESTER.—It borders along Lake St. Clair a distance of nearly six and a half miles, and extends south eight miles, having the Belle River for boundary line between it and the Township of Maidstone, the Townships of Gosfield North and Mersea on the south and the two Tilbury townships on the east, the area being 52 square miles, or about 32,600 acres. The population is 2,400, divided about equally in numbers of French, English, Irish, Scotch and German descendants. It has very desirable natural conditions of drainage. The land is a black loam soil, 10 to 16 inches in depth, on a clay sub soil. It is not many years since the greater portion of the township was timbered with dense growths of oak, hickory, elm, ash and maple, practically all of which is cut down and the land cleared. Substantial improvements in farm houses and outbuildings replace the humble dwellings of the first settlers. The township is traversed by three trunk lines of railway, viz.: the Grand Trunk Railway, the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the Michigan Central Railway, on all of which lines are located thriving villages having warehouses and shipping facilities not found in much larger centres. South Woodslee is a thriving village on the Town Line, between this township and Maidstone.

SANDWICH WEST.—One of the best located townships in the County of Essex, bordering on the Detroit River from its limits at the Town of Sandwich to the limit of the Township of Anderton, a distance of seven miles, and is noted

for its garden lands, which grow radishes, potatoes, sweet corn, tomatoes, and all kinds of vegetables. The central part of the township is also noted for the quantities of melons marketed every year, and the balance of the township for its fine corn land and other field grains. Sandwich West has an extensive telephone line, with connections with the Bell Telephone Company. In this township are grown the famous Petite Cote radishes.

SANDWICH EAST.—Eight miles along the beautiful Detroit River and Lake St. Clair, affording the most ideal places for summer residences. The soil is the very best of black land—the very best for corn growing. The soil can grow all kinds of vegetables and is also the very best for fruit growing. Peaches grow to perfection, also apples, pears, plums, etc. The soil is also the very best for strawberries, raspberries, and all small fruits. For market facilities the Township of Sandwich East cannot be excelled, as no part of it is more than four miles from the market of Windsor, Walkerville and Tecumseh. The distillery at Walkerville affords one of the very best markets for corn, barley and other grains. Excellent travelling and shipping accommodation.

SANDWICH SOUTH.—This comprises an area of 23,471 acres of deep loam soil, is well drained and the highways are mostly gravelled. It is conveniently situated to the adjoining towns, with all of which it is connected with both steam and electric railways. Corn is the main crop, but hay, oats, wheat, barley and tobacco are grown in abundance, and the soil and climate are well suited for the raising of vegetables and fruits. Hog-raising and dairying are the two chief industries. The Pere Marquette crosses the township from north to south. The Michigan Central crosses the township from east to west. The Windsor, Essex and Lake Shore Electric Railway crosses the township from east

to west. It has one of the most up-to-date municipal telephone systems in the province, with 235 subscribers and connections with the adjoining municipal telephone systems, and also long distance connections. This township is unsurpassed by any in the province for its well drained, rich soil, convenience to schools, post offices and railways, and, besides having natural gas for fuel and light and a modern telephone system, shipping facilities are excellent and at convenient points for all parts of the township.

TILBURY WEST.—Situated thirty miles east of Windsor; rich dark clay loam soil, unequalled in the province for grain, hay and root crops. Enormous crops of corn and sugar beets are grown. Marked progress may be seen in farm buildings and improvements; admirably situated for markets, being close to the Pere Marquette Railway, Michigan Central Railway, Canadian Pacific Railway and Grand Trunk Railway, thus insuring low freight rates and unexcelled travelling facilities; enormous deposits of brick clay are found all over the township, which produce a beautiful cherry red brick that is in such demand that the yards cannot supply the orders.

TILBURY NORTH.—Located at the northeast corner of the County of Essex; organized in 1892, being a subdivision of the Township of Tilbury West. It contains 28,000 acres of clay loam, the best soil to raise corn, clover and timothy seed, also sugar beet, tomatoes, onions, sweet corn and tobacco. There are two canning factories (independent). This township has seven miles of shore on Lake St. Clair and has three railways, the Grand Trunk Railway, with two stations—Stoney Point and St. Clair Siding; the Canadian Pacific Railway, with two stations—Tilbury and Haycroft, and the Michigan Central Railway, with a station at Tilbury, affording thereby great facilities for shipment of farm products of all kinds, also horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. It is an ideal location for typical French-Canadian farmers.



TYPICAL TOBACCO SCENE IN ESSEX COUNTY

Wonderfully Productive Soil

Nowhere in the whole Dominion of Canada is a more fertile soil to be found than in Essex County, which has attained a reputation as the corn and tobacco belt of the Dominion. The farm products range all the way from the most delicate fruits to hardy cereals. Some farmers have been growing peanuts "just for the fun of the thing," and to show the possibilities of the soil. Broom corn is grown more or less as a side line. Sweet potatoes are frequently produced as evidence of the mild climate and the productive soil properties.

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James Newman, whose farm is near Cottam, sold 5,367 pounds of tobacco from three acres, realizing at 12½ cents a pound, about \$670, or \$225 an acre. Crawford June and Arthur Billing grew 14,500 pounds on seven acres, selling it for \$1,812.50, or about \$258 per acre.

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Essex farmers make over \$150 an acre in growing tomatoes.

Why and How Farming Pays in Essex County

Farmers in Mersea township are able to make over \$200 an acre in growing tobacco.

Peach growers in the southern part of the county have secured yields that ran up over \$500 an acre.

In North Essex there are farmers who clear \$300 an acre profit in garden vegetables.

The principal reason of the success achieved by those who till the soil in Essex County is that mixed farming prevails extensively. There is no possibility of a crop failure and the variety of products afford the farmer wide opportunities for getting the very best results out of his land.

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The revenue from small fruits runs into big money. George June marketed 9,000 baskets of strawberries from 1½ acres, for which he received \$720.00.

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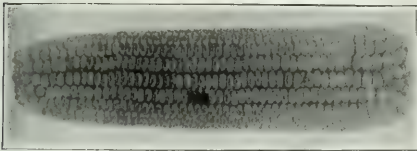
An Essex corn-grower who exhibited at the Ontario Corn Growers' Association, sold fifty bushels of seed corn at \$8.00 per bushel.

Essex Corn Unsurpassed

Two years ago the local branch of the Department of Agriculture at Essex carried on a number of experiments with several of the leading varieties of ensilage corn, including White Cap Yellow Dent, Leaming, Bailey and Wisconsin No. 7. Samples of White Cap Yellow Dent were obtained from several of the states in the American corn belt. These were planted the same day beside the same variety grown in Essex. The same was done with each of the other varieties named above, and with every variety the corn produced from Essex grown seed matured from 10 to 14 days earlier than did the same variety grown from American seed, and so could be put in the silo that much earlier.



A CORN FIELD IN THE COUNTY



CHAMPION EAR AT ONTARIO CORN SHOW, GROWN IN
ESSEX COUNTY



A County of Canneries

The canning industry of Essex County has attained vast importance the last few years. It may be said there is almost an unlimited market for the growers of tomatoes, peaches, corn, apples, pumpkins, and other garden dainties.

Canneries are located at Stoney Point, Tecumseh, Belle River, Sandwich, Essex, Amherstburg, Kingsville, Tilbury, Leamington and Canard. There are two canneries in the Village of Tecumseh. A new one is being built at Canard River.

It is estimated that half a million dollars is invested in the industry. The annual revenue for the farmers is about \$100,000.



A WINNING COMBINATION

You Can Enjoy Life in AMHERSTBURG

Easy to Get in and Out by

S. W. & A. R. R. (Hourly service
in summer.)

M. C. R. R.

D. B. & I. Ferry.

POPULATION, 2,500.

GOOD SCHOOLS.

NEW PUBLIC SCHOOL
NEW SEPARATE SCHOOL
CONTINUATION SCHOOL

GOOD CHURCHES

CHURCH OF ENGLAND
METHODIST
PRESBYTERIAN
ROMAN CATHOLIC

LODGES

MASONIC, I.O.O.F., C.O.C.F.,
A.O.U.W., C.M.B.A.

AMHERSTBURG.

Situated at the head of Lake Erie, on the Detroit River, across from the D. B. I. & W. Ferry Co.'s summer resort—Bois Blanc. This is the oldest town in this part of Canada. Old Fort Malden lies within the corporation and along with many historic spots links together the past and the present.

The town has up-to-date service, good transportation, waterworks, electric light, incandescent for houses and arc for street lighting—Carnegie library, sidewalks—all granolithic. Fine surrounding farming community—Inducements to Industries.

GORDON E. PULFORD,
Clerk.

W. FRED. PARK, M.B.,
Mayor.

Town of

THE NATURAL HUB



Essex

OF THE COUNTY

The Town of Essex has a population of about 1,400, is situated in exact centre (the hub) of the county, and affords exceptionally favorable advantages for establishment of manufacturing and other industries, being on the main line of the Michigan Central Railway, also on the main line of the Windsor, Essex and Lake Shore Rapid Railway, which connects with the C. P. R., G. T. R., Wabash and Pere Marquette Railways. The town is prepared to grant liberal concessions to manufacturers to locate.

The land surrounding the town is of a rich clay loam, producing in large quantities all kinds of grain, vegetables, fruits and tobacco, and is considered to be the equal of any corn land in America.

The Essex Canning and Preserving Factory, situated in the town, is one of the largest in the province, putting up all kinds of canned goods, corn, peas, beans, tomatoes, peaches, apples, and small fruits of all kinds, paying good prices and being ready to take all products in season.

There are two up-to-date brick and tile yards, (one operated all the year round, summer and winter), operating to full capacity within the town limits.

The town offers excellent advantages in educational matters, having an eight-room public school and a five-room high school, with an agricultural department in connection; no tuition fees are charged; also has a free public library.

The different denominations have excellent places of worship.

The town has a first-class system of water works, splendid water for domestic use, and good fire protection; streets are well lighted with electric lights, also has natural gas for domestic and manufacturing purposes, with reduced rates for latter purpose.

Has a continuous telephone service with surrounding townships, connections with five different systems.

The town has flour mill, grain elevators, two lumber yards and planing mills; cement block works; several first-class, up-to-date stores; chartered bank, good hotel accommodations, and is acknowledged to be one of the best market and commercial towns in Western Ontario.

On account of its favorable location and good railway facilities, having a two-hour service, and only 45-minute run from the cities of Windsor and Detroit, makes it a very desirable residential town.



ESSEX CANNING FACTORY



ESSEX HIGH SCHOOL

Town of



Kingsville

Kingsville is a lakeport town that prides itself on being the most southerly town in the Dominion of Canada, and is consequently particularly adapted for the growing of the almost tropical products for which Essex County is famous.

The population in 1912 is 1,745, mostly settled by British families or their descendants, or descendants of the U. E. Loyalists.

It has excellent transportation by the Pere Marquette, the Windsor, Essex & Lake Shore Electric Radial Railway, and by water, giving shipping connection with all the trunk lines entering Essex County.

Industries:

Woollen factory (specialty in high-grade blankets), tobacco factory (plug chewing and smoking), tobacco warehouse (deal in raw leaf, a good deal being processed and pressed into packages), planing mills and sash and door factory (purchases large quantities of lumber and posts from Georgian Bay district), canning factory for tomatoes, peaches, pears, apples and other fruits, for which this district is especially adapted. Fisheries, gill and pound nets, becoming quite extensive industries. Excellent public school with splendid equipment, highest results in inspectorate. Good churches, Methodist,

Baptist, Anglican. Beautiful streets, concrete walks on main thoroughfares, fine avenues of shade trees. Splendid municipal waterworks system and adequate fire protection. Excellent drainage. Pure supply of water for all purposes from Lake Erie. Natural gas for fuel, manufacturing and domestic purposes at low cost. Electric lighting. Beautiful parks on lake shore, with unsurpassed boating and bathing facilities. The most popular summer resort town in Western Ontario. Surrounding country unsurpassed for farming purposes. Very desirable class of residents, both in town and in adjacent country.

Kingsville has a fine harbor, accommodating vessels of the larger class, both passenger and freight. Has direct connection with Pelee Island, with a population of 1,500, to the south of it, Sandusky and Cleveland, Ohio.

Low Taxation and Special Inducements by way of Bonus for Manufacturing Industries

Communications may be addressed to the Town Clerk, Kingsville.



PERE MARQUETTE STATION, KINGSVILLE



Division Street, Kingsville, Ont.

LEAMINGTON

MOST SOUTHERN TOWN IN CANADA

Centre of Fruit and Tobacco Industry

Natural Gas and Oil

Leamington, the most southern town in Canada and the largest in Essex, is beautifully situated on Lake Erie. A fine government dock, the M. C. R., the Pere Marquette and the W. E. & L. S. R. Railway afford shipping facilities that are unexcelled. An hourly electric railway service connects Leamington with Windsor, Detroit, the G. T. R. and the C. P. R. The country surrounding is exceedingly rich agriculturally, and has long been devoted to the culture of fruits of all kinds, chiefly peaches, which grow to perfection here, tobacco, tomatoes, onions and all sorts of vegetables, which ripen and come to maturity a month earlier than anywhere else in Canada. The town is supplied with natural gas for fuel, light and manufacturing purposes, has an abundant supply of the purest water and is lighted by electricity. It is noted for its pavements, shady avenues, beautiful lawns and handsome residences, and Sea Cliff Park—a park owned by the town—makes a delightful outing place. The commercial, banking and educational facilities are not excelled anywhere, and everything points out to a steady and prosperous future.

The manufacturing industries are numerous and their number is increasing. The H. J. Heinz Co. of Pittsburg have located large premises here and have made Leamington the Canadian headquarters of the Heinz Pure Food Products. The Imperial Tobacco Co. have made this the headquarters for the growing and warehousing of the famous

Burley tobacco. The McAlpins also have their tobacco purchasing and curing establishment here. There is a fine canning factory, a basket factory employing 75 men, a handle factory, a cement works, a lumber and planing mill, foundries and machine shops, marble works, pork packing establishment, and is headquarters for the Erie Fruit Co.

Communications may be addressed to the Town Clerk, Leamington.

W. B. Clifford, a young farmer in Gosfield South, in the season of 1911, off 4 acres of land sold to the Canning Factory over \$730 worth of tomatoes, realizing better than \$180 per acre.



H. J. HEINZ CO. PLANT AT LEAMINGTON.

Town of Sandwich

**County Town of
Essex**

**Population 2,300
Area 2,000 Acres
Assessment
\$1,500,000.00**



**Will be a City in a
few years**

**Watch
Sandwich
Grow**

—is MODERN. 15 miles Silex walks, 12 miles water mains, first-class sewers, natural gas, electricity, electric cars running 16 miles south and 45 miles east.

—is A SUMMER RESORT on the Detroit River, with 3 miles of river front, is clean, sanitary, close to Windsor and Detroit, convenient to boats going up and down the river, has golf ground, bowling green, etc.

—has a MARKET OF 500,000 within 4 miles; soil fertile—grapes, tobacco, small fruits, garden produce grow to perfection and bring highest prices.

—has GREAT SHIPPING FACILITIES either by the Detroit River or the Essex Terminal Railway which connects with five trunk lines, viz.:—C. P. R., G. T. R., M. C. R., P. M. and Wabash.

—is BOOMING. Real estate is advancing, buildings being erected in all directions, over \$150,000.00 worth of buildings erected in 1911, with a better prospect for 1912.

—has FINE LOCATIONS FOR FACTORIES, either on the shores of the Detroit River, or along the Essex Terminal Railway.

INDUCEMENTS OFFERED FOR FACTORIES. Present industries: Canning factory, fur factory, two coal docks, two coal yards, Dominion Fish Hatchery, greatest salt and soda-ash plant in Canada, brick yards, etc.

Walkerville, Ontario

The Ideal Manufacturing Town—Located on the Detroit River.

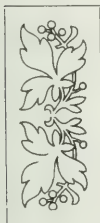
The splendid shipping facilities, both by boat and rail, have been largely responsible for Walkerville's rapid growth in manufacturing. During navigation season an average of twelve boats a week call at its docks, giving shipments to Cleveland and Buffalo and all the Canadian lakeports east and west. The docks are large, and in connection therewith is a storage warehouse for freight, also a large grain elevator.

The Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association give Walkerville "rating A," which is the highest.

Natural gas from the Tilbury field is extensively used for cooking, lighting and manufacturing.

Electricity is available at reasonable rates for lighting and power purposes.

The tax rate, including Public School tax, is only about 11 mills on the dollar.



WALKERVILLE BOAT HOUSE

Walkerville is traversed by the Pere Marquette, Grand Trunk and Wabash Railways, and is closely connected with the Canadian Pacific and Michigan Central by the Essex Terminal Railroad and Pere Marquette. A ferry operates regularly to and from the City of Detroit, and street car service connects Walkerville directly with Windsor and other towns.

The town has a thoroughly efficient water system with a normal pressure sufficient for automatic fire sprinklers. The water is clear and pure, taken direct from the Detroit River above the sewer outlets.

The fire department is up to date. Fire alarm boxes are well distributed about the town.

The Principal Industries:

DISTILLERY,
BRIDGE MANUFACTURING,
AUTOMOBILES,
WIRE FENCE,
PAINTS AND VARNISHES,
MEDICAL LABORATORY,
CLOTHING,
FIRE APPLIANCES,

Address Town Clerk or Secretary Board of Trade, Walkerville, Ont.

The metropolis of Essex County
Population 18,220; with Suburbs 25,000

The most rapidly growing City of Ontario and the most favored location for manufacturing

OFFERS:

Easiest access from United States points.

One of the most central locations in Canada.

Absolutely the best shipping facilities in Canada over five railways and by the great lakes.

Natural gas, the cheapest fuel, and the certainty of Niagara power at a very low rate.

Practically same labor market as Detroit, with which Windsor is connected by a five-minute ferry ride.

Every advantage of a city of half a million population, coupled with every advantage location in Canada can afford.

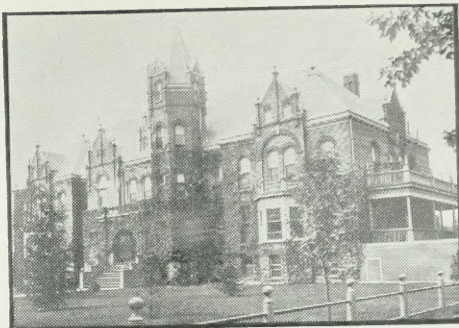
Special inducements to manufacturers under more favorable conditions than elsewhere.

Windsor's Average for More than Two Years has been One New Industry a month. *There MUST be Reasons.*

Write to A. W. Jackson, Secretary Windsor Board of Trade.



STOCK JUDGING AT ESSEX HIGH SCHOOL



COUNTY HOUSE OF REFUGE AT LEAMINGTON.

Come to Essex County and be Convinced



ON THE BOWLING GREEN

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issued by the Authority of the
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Further information may be obtain-
ed by writing the County Clerk,
SANDWICH ONT.

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Canada, 1912.

Approved by the Honorable the
Minister of Agriculture for the
Province of Ontario.

